

OH! WHAT A WALLOP!

FURNITURE and RUG PRICES GET A REAL WALLOP



At Schwartz Bros.' 14 Day Sacrifice Sale

EAGER AND ENTHUSIASTIC BUYING CROWDS HAVE PACKED EVERY FOOT OF FLOOR SPACE OF SCHWARTZ BROS.' BIG STORE EVER SINCE THIS SENSATIONAL SACRIFICE DISPOSAL SALE STARTED FRIDAY MORNING—AND NO WONDER—FOUR FLOORS PACKED WITH HIGH-GRADE FURNITURE AND RUGS, ALL PRICED AT SAVINGS THAT ARE BOUND TO CREATE THE MOST AMAZING MASS-MEETING OF EXCITEMENT FIRED HUMANS IN THE HISTORY OF CONNECTICUT.

DON'T BE A DOUBTER—COME AND BE CONVINCED THAT THIS IS THE OPPORTUNITY OF YOUR LIFE.

"THE PRICE TAGS TELL THE TALE"

BRASS BED \$45.00 Full size Brass Bed, long posts, and fillers, banded Satin finish—guaranteed not to tarnish— Sale Price..... \$27.65	Bed Davenport Suite \$250.00 Three-piece Bed Davenport Suite, Mahogany or Golden Oak finish. Good grade imitation Spanish leather upholstery—Chair, Rocker and Bed Davenport— Sale Price \$129.45	Living Room Suite \$450.00 Tapestry Overstuffed Living Room Suite, best spring construction, three-pieces—Chair, Rocker and Davenport—Loose cushions— Sale Price \$234.85	Dining Room Suite \$600.00 Queen Anne Period Dining Room Suite, genuine Mahogany, nine-pieces—Buffet, China Cabinet, Table, five straight Chairs and Arm Chair— Sale Price \$302.85	Davenport Table \$96.00 Queen Anne Davenport Table, Brown Mahogany, seventy-two inches long— Sale Price..... \$41.85
Davenport Suite \$250.00 Bed Davenport Suite—Chair, Rocker and Bed Davenport—very massive frame, mahogany finish—Brown Mole Skin upholstery— Sale Price..... \$129.45				
Bed Davenport \$70.00 Solid Oak Davenport, Fumed or Golden Oak finish—Brown Mole Skin upholstery—Best construction— Sale Price..... \$49.85				
Dining Table \$75.00 All-quartered Oak Dining Table, 48-inch heavy plank top—very large pedestal and base— Sale Price..... \$33.95	Dining Room Suite \$415.00 Nine-piece Dining Room Suite, Solid Oak, Jacobean finish—Buffet, China Cabinet, Table, five straight Chairs and Arm Chair— Sale Price \$209.85	Bed Room Suite \$200.00 Three-piece Bed Room Suite, Louis XVI Period Design, all Quartered Oak, Golden Oak finish— Sale Price \$107.65	RUGS \$50.00 Brussels Rug, one piece, no seams, size 9x12 feet, all-over designs, best colorings, very serviceable— Sale Price \$23.65	China Cabinet \$45.00 All-Bent Glass China Cabinet, large size, Golden Oak finish— Sale Price..... \$23.65
Library Table \$60.00 Brown Mahogany Library Table, oval shape Queen designs—fine finish— Sale Price..... \$28.95	Dining Room Suite \$875.00 American Walnut Dining Room Suite, ten pieces—Buffet, China, Server Table, five straight Chairs and Arm Chair— Sale Price \$457.65	Bed Room Suite \$335.00 American Walnut Bed Room Suite, four-pieces—Bed, Dresser, Chiffonier and Dressing Table— Sale Price \$199.45	RUGS \$85.00 Seamless Axminster Rugs, rich oriental colors and patterns, very heavy and durable— Sale Price \$39.85	PHONOGRAPH \$250.00 Phonograph, Solid American Walnut case, Louis XIV design, six record albums, guaranteed— Sale Price..... \$124.85
Dining Room Suite \$275.00 Dining Room Suite, Adam Period Design, eight-pieces, Buffet, Table and six Chairs—Guaranteed Golden Oak— Sale Price \$137.45				DISHES \$37.50 one hundred piece set of Dishes, beautifully decorated in many designs— Sale Price..... \$23.45

TAKE ADVANTAGE
OF OUR PART
PAYMENT PLAN
IF YOU CAN'T PAY
CASH.

SCHWARTZ BROS., Inc.

9--11--13 Water Street, Norwich

GOODS
STORED FREE
UNTIL
WANTED

AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS

WHY WON'T THE EGGPLANT LAY?

Many gardeners have trouble with egg plants and find they do not get enough "eggs" to pay for the room they occupy in the garden. There is one cause right at the start of the egg plant's career that may cause it to lay off laying. If it suffers a check in growth and the young plants are allowed to get there will be a deficit in eggs.

The young plants should be transplanted early, preferably into small pots or at least sufficiently far apart in boxes so that they can be transplanted with a good ball of earth and the least disturbance of the roots when moved to permanent quarters.

Another reason why they won't egg as they should is that too often they are planted too thickly in the hotbed or seed box and the plants crowd each other before they are transplanted. In this case the stem hardens and the egg crop is diminished.

The egg plant does not need or like too wet a soil. In fact it does not like as cool a soil as peas or beets.

Very often one big egg seems to use up the plant's effort. The first egg should not be allowed to become too large before it is gathered. They are ready to use when one-third grown and taking the first one a little early will result in a better yield as if left alone the plant is likely to throw its strength into developing the one big egg.

The first fruit taken, others will soon form and the plant will have two or three eggs at a time.

Taking the first egg young, a gardener should have three good sized eggs per plant. More than this can't reasonably be expected.

UNDERGROUND OYSTERS.

If you do not know the vegetable oyster, and for a vegetable of so delicate and delicious a flavor, resembling that of the oyster, it is remarkable how few people do use this easily grown plant in the fall and particularly in the early spring when it is at its best after spending the winter in the ground try a small row in your garden this year.

It is an ideal plant for the small home garden because it takes very little room and it is one vegetable which, despite the efforts of horticulturists, has never greatly increased in size, the roots with the exception of the mammoth Sandwich Island variety, remaining small. The oyster plant is also known as safely and here are three kinds of oyster plant all with strange names, the safety, the scorpion, and the scolumus. The latter, of which much was predicted when it was introduced from Spain, has not

made any headway in American gardens. Scolumus is generally known as black oyster because the skin is dark while the safety, proper, is white. Safety does not attain its best and most delicate flavor until it has been frozen, but is perfectly hardy and ready to dig as soon as you can get a made into the ground in the spring.

It needs only thirty good garden soil, can be planted as close as six inches, although ten is about right in rows, and about four inches apart in the rows and will yield a fine dish.

It is better and freer, milder also, than the black oyster and a vegetable in any way is growing it with salt cod.

When the root is scraped it will turn white and the plant should be washed in cold water as soon as scraped and if you wish to eat it raw, washed in water to which a little vinegar has been added. Avoid bruising the root in digging as the bruising will leave black spots. Try a row of safety this spring if you have never planted it.

Three varieties usually are offered, the Sandwich Island, which produces the largest roots, the long white and the black safety or scolumus. The scolumus is harder to grow than the others and is not recommended for the general run of gardeners although many connoisseurs believe it to be of superior flavor.

HOME GARDEN FERTILIZING.

Don't make the mistake of trying to garden year after year without manure or some sort of fertilizer. There are very few soils so rich that they do not respond to good treatment in the form of manure, fertilizer, and organic matter of one kind or another.

Manure is valuable for at least two reasons—because of the plant-food elements it contains, and because it supplies organic matter. Use it by all means if you can get it; but if you cannot, do not become discouraged, for commercial fertilizers properly used are effective substitutes. Many large growers depend entirely on fertilizers instead of manure. For ease and convenience of application commercial fertilizers has much to commend it for the home vegetable grower.

As to the kind of fertilizer, probably the best all-around formula are 2-12-2, 3-10-4 and 4-3-4. These contain all the necessary elements which are usually lacking. The first mentioned fertilizer is adapted for the richer and heavier soils where manure has been used. The other two will give better results on the average garden soil.

Nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia are fertilizer materials which can be used to good advantage later in the growing season to force growth. More care is required in the use of these.

After you have the soil well prepared and ready for the seed, broadcast from four to eight pounds of fertilizer for every hundred square feet, and mix it well into the soil before planting. After the crop is three to four inches high, another application can be made of a smaller quantity along the rows on each side, taking care that the fertilizer does not touch the young plants. Cultivate or stir the fertilizer into the soil as soon as possible.

Fertilizers hasten crop growth—the result being earlier vegetables. Fertilizers, however, cannot take the place of good seed preparation, good cultivation or water. As to manure, it is essential for the highest success in the family garden.

TENDER VEGETABLES

MAY BE PLANTED NOW

It is now safe to plant or to set out such crops as corn, beans, cantaloupes, watermelons, cucumbers, squashes, tomatoes, egg plant, and peppers.

Cantaloupes, cucumbers, squash, or watermelons may be either planted from seed, or transplanted from frames. While transplanting is certain to mature a crop earlier, it is extremely difficult in the case of the tender vegetables, and many experienced market gardeners think it as well to sow the seed direct in the garden rows. If transplanting is attempted, be sure to have a ball of dirt on the roots of each seedling.

More important it is to have the land in good condition, and to have it well fertilized, manured, and limed. In this time the most gardeners are deluged and advised application of from 10 to 20 pounds of agricultural lime to the square rod, along with equal amounts of 1-3-3 fertilizer. As to manure, be urged "all you can get," and says that barnyard material is generally far better than the powdered sheep brand.

Both manure and lime should be applied before planting, and should be well spaded, hoed, or raked into the soil before the plants are set. The tongue of a planting table, giving the time, distance apart, and depth of planting of each crop, which will be sent free on request.

WHERE MANURE WORKS.

Manure in the top two inches of soil does little good for the plants in the vegetable garden if the gardener is properly on the job. The top two inches are for other purposes.

Spade the manure in deeply when you prepare the ground for the vegetables. The top two inches are reserved for cultivation and to establish a dust mulch or finely pulverized matter to retain the moisture by preventing too fast evaporation. Prevent stirring tends to send the roots downward where they will be cooler and find more moisture and nourishment.

Commercial fertilizers which are spread upon the surface and hoed in are conveyed to the plants by rain or artificial watering carrying them down where the roots may get at them. Sealed in the manure where the roots can get at it and hoe the top soil. The vegetables will then do their duty.

HOPKINTON

About 100 attended the republican caucus for the nomination of town officers last Wednesday evening in the town hall. Frank H. Nichols of the town committee called the caucus to order. Leverett A. Briggs was elected chairman and John J. Greene clerk. The following nominations were made: Town clerk, Elmer E. Keefe; town treasurer, Harry A. Spence; assessor of taxes to serve three years, Eugene D. Wheeler; town agent, Winton E. Edwards; overseer of the poor and superintendent of the town farm, Amos L. Kenyon; justices of the peace, Winton E. Edwards, Albert S. Babcock, Henry F. True; school committee for three years, Robert L. Coomes, moderator of voting district No. 1, Everett P. Mathewson; clerk, Mary E. Lewis; moderator of voting district No. 2, Henry F. True; clerk, J. J. Greene. There was a good representation of women voters at the caucus.

The citizens' caucus Thursday evening in the town hall was attended by 17. The present town officers were nominated to succeed themselves. The election will take place June 7th.

Rev. E. P. Mathewson preached in the Rockville S. D. B. church Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. At 11 o'clock there will be the unveiling of the honor roll for the boys of Franklin who served in the world war, with addresses by Judge J. H. Barnes of Norwich and at 11:30 A. M. at New York, who will give the Memorial day address.

Mrs. C. H. Robinson and daughter Marian were recent Norwich visitors. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wilbur of Meriden were recent visitors at Joseph Hynds.

FRANKLIN

Mrs. Samuel Hartshorn of Norwich is spending a few weeks in town. Everett Smith of New London was a recent local visitor.